

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1950

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Freshfield Road,
FORMBY.

August, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Formby Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district for 1950.

The Urban District of Formby is situated on the estuary of the Mersey, north of the River Alt, and approximately mid-way between Liverpool and Southport. It has on its southern, eastern and northern boundaries agricultural land throughout their entire length. The greater portion of the eastern boundary is formed by Downholland Brook, which empties into the River Alt, and this brook takes practically the whole of the surface water drainage of the district. The district is rather scattered, and the chief development is on the eastern side of the L.M. & S. Railway, which runs through the centre of the district due north and south. The configuration of the district is flat and the sub-soil is drift sand.

The major portion of the land in the district is as yet undeveloped, and this provides abundance of open space. There are two golf clubs in the district comprising 555 acres, a football field and a cricket field which, along with other areas, have been scheduled as open spaces in the Council's Town Planning Scheme.

On the open space known as No. 5 in the Town Planning Scheme, a very artistic pavilion and public conveniences have been erected, a bowling green and miniature golf course have been constructed and pitches set aside for football and cricket. This open space is close to Formby Station and its boundaries are:- on the north, Duke Street; on the west, Kings Road; on the south, Phillips Lane and on the east, Duke's Farm. Its area is approximately 12 acres.

The social conditions are fairly good. There are no slum areas but there is a certain amount of overcrowding. There is a definite shortage of houses which, as time goes on, will be greatly relieved by the Council's proposed Housing Schemes. The total number of Council Houses is now 158; parlour type - 70; non-parlour type - 88 and 35 huts on the Woodvale R.A.F. site have been converted into 70 dwellings.

The Acts and Regulations relating to Infectious Diseases have been carefully followed. Patients are admitted to any of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals available under the Divisional Health Services.

The district has been carefully inspected and the sanitary condition is fairly good. Of course, there are faults and a great many have been, and many more will be eliminated as the sewers are extended.

The total number of cases notified under the proviso to Article 5 of the Public Health (Infectious Diseases Regulations) 1927, the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1940, and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, was 159, a decrease of 101 on the year 1949. The average for the past five years is 182 and a rate for the year of 15.3 per thousand of the population.

During the year 114 births were registered. This is an increase of one on the year 1949 and a crude birth rate of 11.0 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths registered during the year numbered 133 (56 males, 77 females). This is an increase of three on the year 1949 and a crude death rate of 12.8 per thousand of the population. The death rate exceeds the birth rate by 1.8 per thousand of the population. The average age at death (infants under 12 months excluded):- Male, 75.2, female 80.5.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. G. GARRY.

URBAN DISTRICT OF FORMBY

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1950

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres:- L.W. Mark 7,308. H.W. Mark 5,613.

Population (Census 1931):- 7,957

Registrar-General's estimate of population (middle 1950):- 10,386.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births:-	Legitimate 112	59	53	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid 1950:- 11.0
	Illegitimate 2	2	—	
	<u>Total</u> 114	61	53	
Still Births:-	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) 26
Deaths:-	133	56	77	Death rates per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid 1950:- crude 12.8 adjusted 11.9

Maternal mortality:-

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion:- Nil

Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births:- Nil

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births:- 9

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:- 9

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births:- Nil

Neonatal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:- 1

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births:- 9

Per 1000 of estimated population

Population:-
For Birth rate) 10,386
For death rate)

Mean of 5 years 1945-1949
Year:- 1949
1950

Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from tuber- culosis of respiratory system.	Death rate from Cancer
15.0	13.3	0.37	2.07
11.6	13.4	0.21	2.47
11.0	12.8	0.19	-

Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from tuber- culosis of respiratory system.	Death rate from Cancer
15.0	13.3	0.37	2.07
11.6	13.4	0.21	2.47
11.0	12.8	0.19	-

Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from tuber- culosis of respiratory system.	Death rate from Cancer
15.0	13.3	0.37	2.07
11.6	13.4	0.21	2.47
11.0	12.8	0.19	-

Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from tuber- culosis of respiratory system.	Death rate from Cancer
15.0	13.3	0.37	2.07
11.6	13.4	0.21	2.47
11.0	12.8	0.19	-

Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from tuber- culosis of respiratory system.	Death rate from Cancer
15.0	13.3	0.37	2.07
11.6	13.4	0.21	2.47
11.0	12.8	0.19	-

Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from tuber- culosis of respiratory system.	Death rate from Cancer
15.0	13.3	0.37	2.07
11.6	13.4	0.21	2.47
11.0	12.8	0.19	-

Maternal mortality rate

per 1000 live births.	per 1000 total(live & still births)	Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births.
1.47	1.44	38
Nil	Nil	18
Nil	Nil	9

per 1000 live births.	per 1000 total(live & still births)	Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births.
1.47	1.44	38
Nil	Nil	18
Nil	Nil	9

The death rate shown above and used in the calculations on the preceding pages is the Crude Death Rate. For comparative purposes the Crude Death Rate should be multiplied by the Comparability Factor to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the Crude Death Rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area, the Crude Death Rate of which should be similarly modified with its own factor for the purpose.

The Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General for the Formby Urban District is:-

For births 1.06 and for deaths 0.93. Therefore the adjusted rates would be:- Births 11.0 X 1.06 = 11.6
Deaths 12.8 X 0.93 = 11.9

General Provisions of Health Services in the Area

Hospitals

Smallpox and Other Infectious Diseases:- There is no Infectious Diseases Hospital in the district. Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Formby comes under the Lancashire County Council Health Division No.7 and patients are moved to any of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals serving the Divisional Area.

Non-Infectious Diseases:- Patients are moved to any of the Hospitals for non-infectious cases serving the Divisional Area.

Tuberculosis:- Administered by the County Council. Tuberculosis Dispensary, Ellesmere, Crosby Road North, Waterloo.

Maternity:- There is no Maternity Hospital in the district but the hospitals for the Health Division No.7 are available.

Ambulance Service:-

(a) For infectious cases.)	
(b) For Emergency cases i.e. accidents, sudden illness wherever it may take place and maternity patients.)	Provided by County Council under the management of the Divisional Health Committee.
(c) non urgent cases, i.e. cases which require transport to hospital or from one hospital to another or to out-patient departments and clinics or from hospital to their houses.)	Ambulance for all services stationed at the Fire Station. Telephone: Formby 127.

Professional Nursing in the Home:- The Local Authority has not provided any Home Nursing. There are two District Nurses who work under the District Nursing Association. The District Nurses' address is:- 49, Alderson Crescent, Formby.

Midwives:- The number of midwives practising in the district and on the County Register 31.12.48 is four.

Public Assistance Institutions:- There are no Public Assistance Institutions in the district. The district of Formby is in the area provided for by the Lancashire County Council Public Assistance Institution and Infirmary, Ormskirk.

Nursing Homes:- There are three Nursing Homes in the district registered under the Public Health Act, 1936:-

Ivy Bank Nursing Home, Elson Road, Formby
'Bemerside' Victoria Road, Formby
'Beaconholm' Freshfield Road, Formby.

Laboratory Facilities:-

The City Laboratories, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

It was not found necessary to take any action under sub-section 3 of the above Act.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Water Supply

The water supplied to the district is from the Southport and District Water Board. The sources of supply are four pumping stations with deep wells, headings and boreholes sunk in the new red sandstone formation. There are three covered reservoirs which have a combined capacity of 6 million gallons. They are situated at Gorse Hill, Aughton.

The supply is constant and there is little possibility of contamination, and no shortage has been experienced. The water is hard and is classified as a Temporary Hard Water, i.e. the hardness can be removed by boiling. Being of a hard nature there is no fear of any plumb-solvent action.

On the outskirts of the district 17 houses procure their water from 13 wells and 2 houses owned by the Railway Company have their water supply brought twice a week in tanks.

Two samples from the mains and two samples from wells were submitted for Bacteriological examination and Chemical Analysis.

Supply to houses.

<u>From Public Mains.</u>	<u>From Private Supplies e.g. Wells, Springs, etc.</u>
<u>Direct to Houses.</u>	<u>By means of standpipe</u>
No. of dwelling houses.	No. of population.
2935	5
<i>10313</i>	16
	18
	57

Overleaf is a copy of the latest analysis and bacteriological examination made on behalf of the Southport and District Water Board of samples taken from the Pumping Stations, etc.

SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Copy of Reports on the Analysis of Samples taken from Pumping Stations, etc. Chemical Results in Parts per million.

	Blundell House Pumping Station	Springfield Pumping Station	Bickerstaffe Pumping Station	14, Portland St. Tap in Workshop	Halsall Lane Pumping Station
Appearance	Bright with very few mineral particles.	Bright with very few mineral particles	Bright with very few mineral particles	Bright with very few mineral particles	Bright with very few mineral particles.
Colour (Fazen) Reaction P.H.	Nil 6.9	Nil 7.2	Nil 7.2	Nil 7.1	Nil 7.0
Electric Conductivity at 20 degrees.C.	360	650	770	610	485
Chlorine in Chlorides	23	32	18	24	22
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.2
Free Ammonia	0.000	0.000	0.064	0.009	0.000
Albuminoind Ammonia	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Turbidity (Silica Scale)	Less than 3	Less than 3	Less than 3	Less than 3	Less than 3
Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	24	19	28	22	26
Total Solids dried at 180 degrees C	240	435	515	410	325
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	150	260	125	240	185
Nitrogen in Nitrates	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27 deg.C.	0.35	0.00	0.50	0.10	0.00
Residual Chlorine	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Metals	0.03	Iron less than 0.03	Iron less than 0.03.	Manganese 0.03.	Other metals absent.
Hardness (Carbonate) (Temporary)	130	260	310	185	
Hardness (Non-carbonate) (Permanent)	45	80	125	60	
(Total)	175	340	435	245	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	Halsall Lane Pumping Station Ormskirk.	Springfield Pumping Station	Bickerstaffe Pumping Station	Blundell House Pumping Station	14, Portland Street. Tap in Workshop
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per c.c or m.L. in:-					
1 day at 37 degrees C.	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 ml
2 days at 37 " " C.	1 per m L	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 ml
3 days at 20 " " C.	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 per m L	0 ml
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction					
Present in					
Absent from					
The Bacillus Coli (Type I)					
Present in	- m L	- m L	- m L	- m L	- m L
Absent from	100 m L	100 m L	100 m L	100 m L	100 m L
Cl Welchii Reaction					
Present in	- m L	- m L	- m L	- m L	- m L
Absent from	100 m L	100 m L	100 m L	100 m L	100 m L

REPORTS: - The samples were reported as being clear and bright in appearance and free from metals apart from negligible traces of Iron and Manganese. They are hard in character and contain no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and are of the highest standard or organic and bacteriol purity. The results are consistant with pure wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Streams and Watercourses. These have been cleansed where necessary by the owners or occupiers of adjoining lands. A certain amount of pollution takes place in the unsewered area of the district due to the percolation and discharge of sewage from cesspools, and during the year it was found necessary to serve four notices to prevent pollution.

Drainage and Sewage. Careful attention is given to the drains and sewers, and every complaint is attended to without delay. The Sewage System is by gravitation and Septic Tank treatment. The outfall from the tanks discharges into the sea. The sewers are flushed regularly. All new drains are tested and existing drains are tested when necessary. Drains are flushed when found necessary.

The extension of sewers to the unsewered areas of the district is of vital importance. The Council fully appreciate this necessity, and further extension is contemplated in the near future.

In the sewered area 3 houses have had the drains connected to the sewers and their cesspools abolished and 9 new houses have been drained to the sewers.

Closet and Ashpit Accommodation. There still exists in the district a number of Privy Middens, Pail Closets and Dry Ashpits. As these are situated chiefly in the unsewered area no definite policy has been laid down for conversions, and each case is treated on its merits.

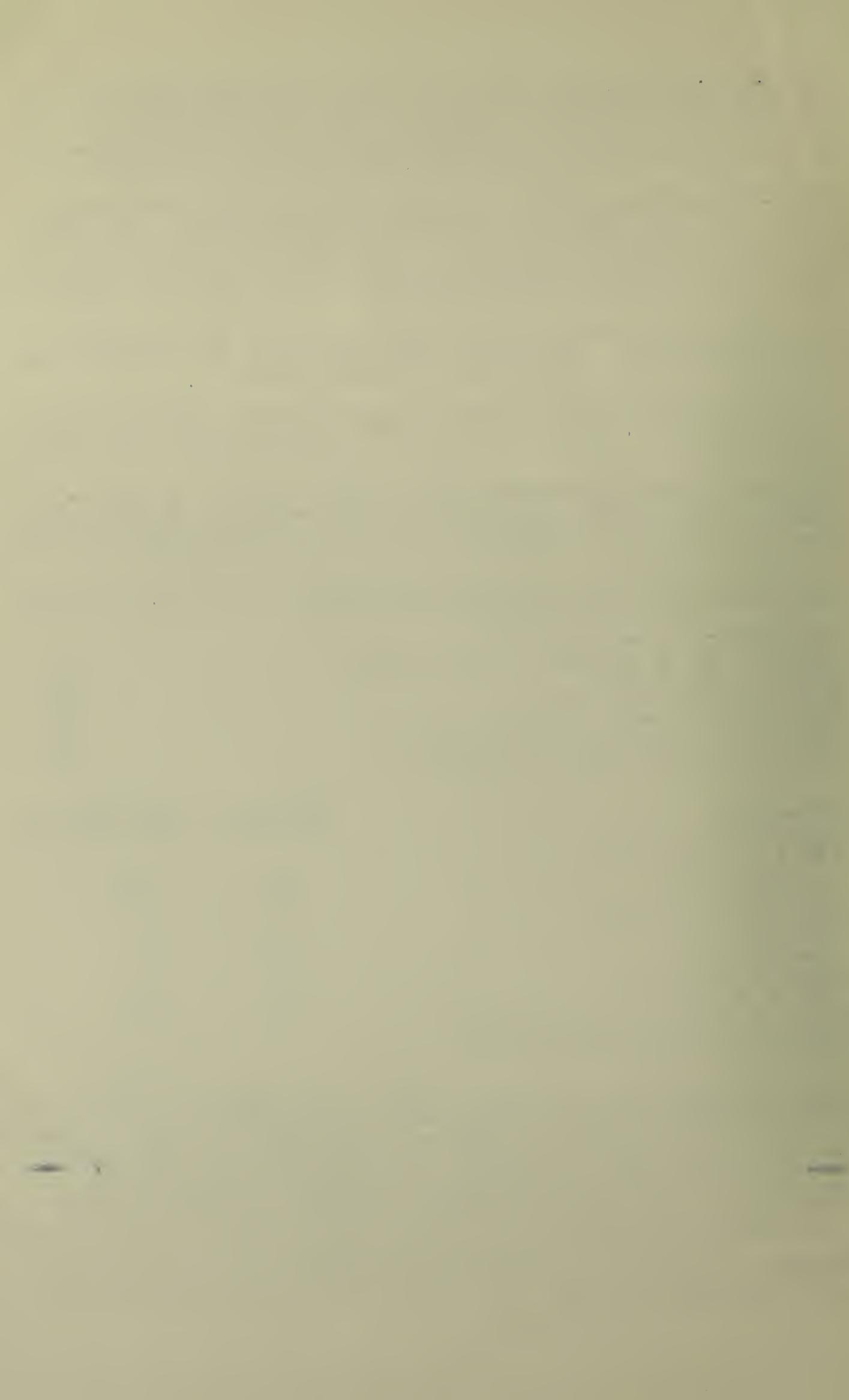
All new property is provided with fresh W.C's and Sanitary Ashbins made of galvanized iron and fitted with covers.

Privy Middens - Number of middens	17
Number of Closets attached to these middens	17
Number of Pail Closets	295
Number of fresh water closets	2959
Number of waste water closets	Nil
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	82
Number of moveable ashbins for refuse	2988

<u>Conversions:-</u>	<u>During</u>	<u>During five</u>
	<u>Year 1950</u>	<u>years 1946-1950.</u>
Number of Privy Closets:		
To fresh W.C's	Nil	Nil
To waste W.C's	Nil	Nil
To pails, etc.	Nil	61
Number of Pail Closets:		
To fresh W.C's	6	52
To waste W.C's	Nil	Nil
Number of waste W.C's:		
To fresh W.C's	Nil	Nil
Number of houses at which moveable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	3	28

Public Cleansing. The scavenging of streets, the emptying of ashpits, ashbins and pail closets is carried out by the Council's staff. Cesspools are emptied by the owners or occupiers of properties with cesspools. All adopted streets are scavenged at least once per week. Ashpit, ash bin and ashbin refuse is removed in covered motor vehicles to the Council's destructor which is situated in Altcar Lane adjacent to the Sewage Works. The contents of Pail Closets are removed in a covered tank cart, motor drawn, and disposed of in the public sewer.

Schools. The sanitary conditions of the schools are fairly satisfactory. During the summer vacation, four schools were inspected and disinfected where considered necessary.



Action taken in two instances:- One for the removal of rubbish and one for the provision of proper receptacle for refuse.

Shops Act, 1934. The general condition of shops within the district is satisfactory.

A number of inspections were made in respect of the employment of young persons and the reports rendered to the County Council.

Factories Act, 1937. Periodical inspections have been made and the general conditions are fairly satisfactory.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.)

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	21	33	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	8	8	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	4	-	-
TOTAL	31	45	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

	Number of cases in which defects were found			No. of cases in which prosecution were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature S.3	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation S.4	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors S.6	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences S.7	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	1
TOTAL:-	3	3	-	1

Camping Sites. One site was licensed for the period 19th March, 1951 to 30th September, 1951 on the south side of Lifeboat Road close to the foreshore. The estimated maximum number of campers at one time during the season was 400-500.

Sanitary Inspections.

Number of premises visited. 269.

Defects or nuisances:- Number discovered 58.
Number abated 55.

Notices served. Informal 50.
Statutory 5.

Atmospheric Pollution.

There are two factory and works chimneys in the district. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour is four continuous minutes. Twelve observations were taken during the year and it was not found necessary to take any action.

Housing

The Council have now erected under the Housing Acts, 158 houses - four in Brows Lane; sixteen in Watchyard Lane; fourteen in Whitehouse Lane; twenty in Whitehouse Avenue; thirty-two in New Road; fifty in Alderson Crescent and twenty-two in Andrews Lane and Queens Road.

The sanitary condition of many houses has been improved and a number of structural repairs have been carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts. Under the present day difficulties, quite good progress has been made, but there still remains much to be done. On the 31st December, 1950, according to the Rate Book, the number of houses in the district was 2,958.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(1) By Local Authority.	9
(2) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(3) By other Bodies or Persons	Nil
TOTAL: -	9

9 R.A.F. Huts converted into 18 Dwellings.
1 house altered to make 2 flats.

Schemes have been prepared and work commenced on the sites for a further 32 houses.

1. Inspections:-

1(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	29
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	31
2 (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	10
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	13

(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	2
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	12
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices: -		
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	10
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year: -		
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By owner	1
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	8
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By Owners	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:-	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	32
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	46
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	177
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	9
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	16
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	64

The War is the chief cause of overcrowding. House building ceased and a number of people evacuated themselves and came to live with relatives or rent rooms and newly married couples who cannot find houses.

A good many of these people who evacuated themselves cannot return due to the shortage of houses in their own district and others have no desire to return. There is a definite shortage of houses of the 950 to 1,000 super feet class. The minimum number required is approximately 150 to 200.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

The Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949

Number of distributors operating from:-

(a) Own dairies in the district	1
(b) Dairy farms in the district	8
(c) Premises outside the district	3

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Number of Dealers Licences - 'Tuberculin Tested' Milk 5
Number of Supplementary Licences 'Tuberculin Tested' Milk 2

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk-Regulations, 1949.

Number of Dealers Licences 'Pasteurised Milk' 5
Number of Supplementary Licences 'Pasteurised Milk' 2

Number of samples submitted for Tuberculosis Biological Tests:- 7
Result:- Negative 7.

Number of samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination:- 6

Result:- Satisfactory 5. Unsatisfactory 1.

Standard adopted:- Methylene Blue Test. B.Coli absent in 1/100th Millilitre.

Sediment Tests

Number of samples:- 16

Satisfactory:- 16. Unsatisfactory 1.

Meat and Other Foods. A number of visits were made to food shops and places where food is prepared including the N.A.A.F.I, Harington Barracks and the R.A.F. Station, and the following foods were surrendered voluntarily by the owners when found unfit for human consumption: - 27 tins Milk; 4 bottles Pears; 14 Packets Suet; 32 tins of various fruit; 4 tins Jam; 14 tins Vegetables; 1 tin Salmon; 1 tin sardines; 1 tin meat; 2 tons minced meat; 17 lbs. mutton; 36 lbs Sausage; 152 tins soup; 1 tin sliced ham; 150 tins Baby Food; 18 Doz. bottles Horse Radish.

Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act. 1938.
Sections 115 and 116.

Under the above Act the number of Hawkers licensed is 5 and the number of premises licensed for the storage of food is 4.

Ice-Cream(Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1947-8.

The necessary steps have been taken to ensure that these Regulations are being observed and there are now in the district eighteen premises registered for the sale of Ice-Cream and one for the manufacture and sale.

Food Poisoning. During the year there was an outbreak of Food Poisoning affecting the children at several schools. Altogether there were 62 cases and the cause of the outbreak was traced to a carrier on the kitchen staff.

Prevelence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

During the year 149 cases of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) were notified and five of these were removed to hospital. This is a rate per thousand of the population of 14.34 which is very good and well below the average. All contacts were kept under observation and no Scarlet Fever 'return cases' were discovered.

Disinfection

During the year 33 houses and 2 schools were disinfected, the methods employed being Formulin fumigation and spray. All articles, (bedding, clothing, etc) exposed to infection are removed to and disinfected at the Council's Disinfecting Station in a Bacterol Disinfector. Number of articles treated 654

Disinfestation

Disinfestation has been carried out at 1 house. Method employed: - Hivcy and Cimex Fumigation and McDougall's Insectisides.

Cases of Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified
during the year 1950.

	Total cases at all ages	Age Period - Years.									Total Deaths	Total cases removed to hospital	Deaths in Hospital
		0.	1.	3.	5.	10	15	25	45	65 and over			
Scarlet Fever	6		1	3	2							1	
Diphtheria	1						1					1	
Measles	61		7	8	29	12	4	1					
Whooping Cough	8		3	2	2		1						
Pneumonia	3						1			2	5	4	1
Meningococcal infection	2				1		1						1
Acute poliomyelitis	1		1										1
Food poisoning	62			1	3	56	1	1					
	149	-	12	14	37	68	9	2	2	5	4	5	1

Tuberculosis

New cases and Mortality during the year 1950.

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths		Non-respiratory	Non-respiratory
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Respiratory	Non-respiratory		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -						
1 -						
2 -			1			
5 -						
10 -						
15 -	1					
20 -	1					
25 -						
35 -		1				
45 -	2					
55 -		1				
65 -						
75 and upwards.						
	4	2	1	2	1	-
	6		3		1	1
						1

The total number of cases notified was 11 (pulmonary and non-pulmonary). The average for the past five years is 8.4 and the rate per 1,000 of the population for the year is 1.05. On the 31st December, 1950 the total cases remaining on the Register numbered 39.

The notification of Tuberculosis is quite efficient and it has not been found necessary to take any action for wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under Articles 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 which relate to tuberculosis employees in the Milk Trade or under Section 172 Public Health Act, 1936 which relates to the compulsory removal of a tubercular case to hospital.

IMMUNIZATION

The Divisional Medical Officer has kindly furnished the following particulars for the year 1950:-

Number of children full course of treatment

<u>Age Group</u>		<u>Number of children who received Booster Dose.</u>
Under 1 year	60	
1 to 4 years	55	
1 to 14 years	75	
15 and over	1	22
	<u>191</u>	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT - 1950

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	1
Tuberculosis (Non-respiratory)	-	1
Malignant neoplasms - stomach	1	1
" " lung bronchus	2	-
" " breast	-	4
" " uterus	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6
Diabetes	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	12
Coronary disease - Angina	10	13
Hypertension with heart disease	-	2
Other heart disease	7	15
Other circulatory disease	3	6
Pneumonia	2	3
Bronchitis	8	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-
Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	7
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
All other accidents	1	1Sui
Suicide	1	-
	<u>56</u>	<u>77</u>
		<u>133</u>

Rats and Mice Destruction Act 1919 and Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949

Below I give particulars of work carried out by the Operator:-

10% Sewer Test which proved Negative.

Number of Inspections:- 1212

Number of Complaints investigated:- 33

Number of Destruction Jobs carried out:-

Agricultural Property	3
Business Premises	6
Local Authority	3
Private Dwellings	92

104

Estimated number of Rats destroyed:- 1019

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Maternity and Child Welfare is administered by the County Council in conjunction with a Local Ladies' Committee.

The premises are situated at the Gild Hall, Church Road, Formby, and a clinic is held every Tuesday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for children under 5 years of age.

The Superintendent attends weekly and the Medical Officer fortnightly

Minor Ailments Clinic for School Children, Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

An ante-natal clinic is held on alternate Thursdays from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer: - Dr. C. Robertson Wilson, Assistant County M.O.H.

Superintendent: - Nurse Murray, Health Visitor and School Nurse for the District.

Consultant Obstetrician: - Dr. Mackintosh Marshall

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of Ladies Committee: -

Mrs. D. Brander, Hesketh Lodge, Brows Lane, Formby.

M. G. GARRY, L.P.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

